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The people of Panama were blessed with a truly tropical rain on the 18th instant, after some twenty weeks of dry weather. This has refreshed the atmosphere and flushed the miserable sewers. The authorities are not approachable on health matters; they will give no information on the contagious diseases, and that which is found out is by accident. So far as I know only one American has died of yellow fever; the French, English, and Spanish consuls have all had losses among their nationalities.

To show how fearful the local authorities are in matters of yellow fever, suffice it for me to say that Captain Robinson, whose death was reported by me in my No. 132 of the 13th instant, was in his grave within two hours after his death.

If the rainy season has opened in earnest, there is little fear of epidemics.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

NOTE.—May 4, 1897, the United States consul at Panama reports that yellow fever continues. The steamer *Pallena*, leaving Panama during the last week, was quarantined on account of yellow fever aboard. Several deaths were reported.

VICTOR VIFQUAIN,
United States Consul-General.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BERMUDA.—Week ended April 23, 1897. Estimated population, 15,013. No deaths.

CANADA—*Nova Scotia—Windsor*.—Month of April, 1897. Estimated population, 3,000. Total deaths, 8, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CHILE—*Valparaiso*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 126,000. Total deaths, 440, including enteric fever, 4; diphtheria 1, and whooping cough, 2.

CUBA—*Manzanillo*.—Two weeks ended April 15, 1897. Estimated population, 15,000. Total deaths, 42, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FRANCE—*Nice*.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 108,227. Total deaths, 245, including smallpox 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 25; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 2, and measles, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended April 24 correspond to an annual rate of 18.8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Bolton, viz, 36.1, and the lowest in Derby, viz, 10.1 a thousand.

London.—One thousand five hundred deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 20; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 40; whooping cough, 50; enteric fever 7, and diarrhea and dysentery, 15. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.5 a thousand. In greater London 1,963 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.3 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring"

the deaths included 9 from measles, 5 from scarlet fever, 9 from diphtheria, and 10 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 24 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 28.1 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 56.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 232 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 14; 2 from enteric fever, 19 from measles, and 1 from diphtheria.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 24 correspond to an annual rate of 22.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 14.4, and the highest in Edinburgh, viz, 29.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 673, including scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 2; measles, 39, and whooping cough, 41.

Dundee.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 140,054. Total deaths, 344, including phthisis pulmonalis, 32; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 3, and croup, 2.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 34,314. Total deaths, 144, including phthisis pulmonalis, 17; enteric fever, 5; croup, 1, and whooping cough, 4.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 440,000. Total deaths, 855, including smallpox, 34; phthisis pulmonalis, 105; enteric fever, 22; diphtheria, 42, and measles, 36.